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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## DINNER TO WHOLE VILLAGE

### ANNUAL PICNIC AT ICEMORLEE WAS AN EVENT OF THIS KIND.

#### Management Set Up the Town in Royal Style—Big Dinner, Cream and Lemonade on Tap All Day—Fine Speech by Mr. Abernethy and Contests in the Afternoon—The Ice-morlee Band.

Any onlooker at the community day at Ice-morlee last Saturday must have felt a pride in such a community, a community where working conditions are the best, where a highly energetic mill management takes a broad view of industry, the interrelation of labor and capital, where mutual interests and respect find their finest exemplification, in short, a community where the industrial life of the South is at its very best. The occasion was the annual picnic which the mill gives the village. The picnic was held in the mill park which is always open for the recreation of the people.

It was some dinner! Two thousand and four hundred forty-four spring chickens, fourteen boiled hams, with a dessert served in the shape of two thousand ice cream cones, and two big lemonade fountains flowing freely all day long. And to keep things lively, a crack-brass band, the peculiar pride of the village, giving rattling good music all day. That Ice-morlee band is a wonder, anyway. There are thirty pieces and every one of them is in the hands of a neat and handsomely uniformed young man who holds a good job in the mill. And their leader, Mr. D. W. Green, knows his business and does it. The band boys are a natty young set who are acquiring their musical skill in the way that all the best things of life are secured—by constant practice and hard work. They practice and keep on practicing in their well-attended hall over the mill company's offices. So when they are called upon to play on public occasions they can deliver the goods.

Along with the workers and their families a number of the officers and stockholders of the company were guests at the dinner. President W. S. Lee and General Manager Chas. Lee-man were everywhere on the grounds seeing that everything went right and that all were looked after. They were as happy as any of the children gathered there. The only missing figure was Mr. Bob Lee-man, who was sick that day. Had he been there he would have been frisking about with the energy of a dynamo and making folks eat long after they had had enough. The mill company appropriated five hundred dollars for the dinner, and it was served on two long tables presided over by pretty young ladies arrayed in spotless white with the neatest little linen caps adorning their pretty heads after the style of the trained nurse. Mrs. Charles Lee-man and a number of her friends graced the occasion also and partook of the dinner. Among those present from Monroe were Messrs. R. A. Morrow, J. P. Hill, Dr. J. M. Beik and Mr. T. P. DeLeon.

A big cool pavilion had been erected for the band and for the speaker of the day. After several selections by the band, Rev. J. E. Abernethy delivered a fine address on how to get the best out of life. He showed that work was the prime essential, but work performed under good conditions. It helps, he said, to keep the character clean if the body is clean, and clean and wholesome conditions under which to work contribute to clean living and good workmanship like clean clothes on the body. He complimented the people and the management of the mill on having such comfortable working conditions, such clean and wholesome living conditions, not only in the mill, but in all the village.

After the speech, dinner was announced and the crowd was not slow in partaking thereof. After the tables had been reduced, Mr. C. C. Earnhart and his assistants served the cream from the huge freezers of coolness. The heat of the day made this part of the program especially inviting.

The afternoon was devoted to games, contests and social enjoyment. The machinery of the mill rested that day and the people enjoyed themselves. It was a happy occasion, and nothing whatever was left undone to make the day's cup of happiness over in old-fashioned Methodist full measure.

In the contests of the afternoon the following young men won the prizes, three dollars each: John Davis, E. T. Brewer and Carl Helms.

## Soldiers Drowned at Southport.

Charlotte Oesrever. While surf bathing on the beach at Southport, N. C., Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Sergt. W. E. Ardrey and Private Leonard Swain, both of Charlotte, and Private Fred White of Salisbury, all from the Coast Artillery camp of the North Carolina National Guard at Fort Caswell, were drowned when they went beyond their depth.

Th three men, accompanied by Privates Alexander, Guthrie, Howell, McCoy, Treascott and Johnson, all of the Charlotte company, had gone to the beach early Sunday morning to go in bathing.

According to a report from Fort Caswell, the militiamen had been warned against bathing at that particular place, on account of the depth of the water and the treacherous tide, which it was stated, flows especially strong along the beach there.

According to dispatches from Southport Sergeant Ardrey was the first to call for help and directly afterward, White and Swain getting in wa-

ter over their heads, also called for assistance.

Privates Howell and McCoy, who were nearer to the three men than other members of the party, started to the assistance of White who seemed to be unable to make any progress toward shore. They succeeded in bringing him to where the water was not more than waist deep and left him standing there.

Before other members of the party could get to the assistance of Swain he had gone down, but the men were able to reach the spot where he was last seen to go under, pull him to the surface of the water, and tow him to shore.

In the meantime, White is thought to have fainted or fallen unconscious from the effects of his submersion. He disappeared and the tide was ebbing strong enough to carry him out to deep water again.

### Life Savers to Rescue.

Privates Bagley of Wilmington and Clute of Raleigh, had succeeded in reaching Ardrey and were endeavoring to swim with to the shore.

Other militiamen who had started in a run for the Oak Island Life Saving Station gave the alarm and Captain Brinkman and crew of life savers succeeded in getting to the scene in 10 minutes from the station which is a mile further down the beach.

The life savers arrived just in time to keep Bagley and Clute from going under with the body of Ardrey. At the time the rescue party arrived, they were still struggling to make shore against the strong ebb tide.

Bagley and Clute with the lifeless form of the young sergeant were placed in the boat and carried to the beach where resuscitation work was begun on Ardrey. After several minutes' work over him the experts from the life saving station pronounced him dead.

A search was then instituted for White's body but up until a late hour Sunday night it had not been found.

## STRAW HAS DEPARTED.

### The Blackest of the Flock Was Caught Violating the Quart Law and He Has Gone Southward It is Hoped.

Straw Alsbrooks, the blackest of the flock, took sudden leave of Monroe Friday and has not been seen since—and it is not expected that he will be back any time soon. Straw has been under suspicion as a blind tiger for some time, but the officers were unable to verify their suspicions until Friday night, when they went to the culprits' home and found a good size quantity of liquor, for more than the law allows. Straw was not at home when the raid was made, and while the officers were expectantly awaiting his appearance, some one else of the tribe "got wind" of what was going on, and hiked off and notified Straw.

Officers Griffin and Fowler composed the searching party, and Straw knew them of old. They had the goods on him, and what more could one expect than to see him hike for the tall timbers? Straw is one of these darkeys that does not take kindly to work, and as the times are hard he could not hadly hope to raise an at least \$25 fine, which he felt certain in his bones was forthcoming. Therefore, he took the only means of escape.

Straw had been a mighty slick character in the past, and the police force are patting themselves on their backs for his good riddance. Much speculation is being made as to the route Straw has chosen, but the odds are that he has gone southward. Some think that he has made for Lancaster, which, is most too close to home to be safe.

## Bethlehem News.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Miss Mary Howie of Marvin is visiting Miss Stella Richardson.

Miss Ruth Clawson visited her sister, Mrs. T. E. Starnes, last week.

Mr. Claude Broom is building a nice little cottage on his place near Rough Edge.

Mr. R. C. Moser has been right sick the past week but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. D. Starnes are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Eugene Seerest, at Baker's Crossing.

The greater number of the people of this vicinity are taking the antityphoid treatment.

The debate on woman suffrage that was pulled off at the residence of Mr. J. C. Turner Saturday night resulted in a decision in favor of the negative.

Working the roads seems to be the order of the day. The great torrents of water which swept over the roads during the last few weeks left them in bad condition, but the faithful overseers are on their job and will soon have them in good shape again.

Mr. Tom Ross of Monroe spent Sunday with his people here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Moser and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Doster left last Sunday for a big trip to the mountains. The trip will be made in Mr. Doster's car.

Prof. C. M. Moser will begin a 12-days' singing school at this place on August 21st. Prof. Moser has spared neither time nor money in preparing himself for his profession—"Frisky."

The strike on the surface railway lines in New York City, which threatened to extend to the subway and elevated systems and thus completely tie up transportation facilities in greater New York, was settled Monday night. The agreement gives the street car employees the right to organize, which was what the strikers were contending for.

And many a man has ruined his eyesight sitting in a saloon looking for work.

## THE STEADY POUND OF WAR

### GUNS AND MEN PUT IN FULL TIME ON FRONTS

#### Russian Gains Continue and British Claim That Their Fighting Will be Kept Up All Winter—Germans Say It Has Spun Out.

The Germans say that the British offensive has passed its worst. The British say that they are only beginning. French, Russian, Italian and English reports are all highly satisfactory and the German are no less so. This is about the usual war claims except when something decisive has taken place. It does not seem to be denied, however, that the Italians and Russians are still carrying on their attacks successfully.

The Austrians and Germans in Galicia are still falling back before advance of Russians, who, according to Petrograd, have made additional gains along the Sereth and Ziota Lipa Rivers and have captured the strongly fortified town of Tustobaby, northwest of the Dniester. On the upper Sereth, however, the Teutonic Allies at some points on their newly chosen line are holding back the Russians with a vigorous artillery fire.

No change took place yesterday along either the British or French lines in France, bad weather hindering the operations, which were confined almost exclusively to artillery duels. According to Berlin, the British have been expelled from trenches over a front of 700 yards southwest of the Tliepval-Pozieres, which they occupied Sunday.

## As Paris Sees It.

Paris Dispatch, August 13.

Another terrific blow having driven the French steel wedge further into the German line between Comblès and Peronne, Gen Fayolle's picked shock regiments are resting up while reinforcements are consolidating the newly won positions and gradually bombing and bayoneting all the Germans out of Maurepas.

## Drag Germans From Shelters.

There was no house to house fighting in Maurepas, because no houses exist, but Germans still are being dragged from the underground shelters where they sought refuge from the leaden hail of the French batteries. The usual intense bombardment warned the Germans of the coming charge, but even the Prussian officers' swords were unable to prod their soldiers from the dugouts to face the withering bombardment which devastated the trenches. The death-dealing shrapnel made even the shell-holes no refuge.

From the moment the French officers' whistles shrilled "Advance!" until the pollus had swept the Germans out of three lines of trenches from Hardecourt to Clery on the Somme, less than an hour and a half elapsed. Scaling the slope of Hill 109, the French seized the crest, then raked the eastern slopes with machine gun fire, and slowly flittered down the old German trenches toward Marincourt Wood.

## From Petrograd.

Petrograd Dispatch, August 13.

Today, the war office announces, saw the occupation by the advancing Russian troops in Galicia of the last remaining portions of the immense fortified line running from the Pripet Marshes to the Roumanian frontier, behind which the Austrian and German armies stood last winter. Every mile of this immense line, fortified with prodigious labor and with every device which engineering skill could suggest, now is in Russian hands, it is stated officially.

## Loss on Roads and Bridges a Million and a Half.

"One million five hundred thousand dollars, no less, is a conservative estimate of the amount of damage done the roads of North Carolina by the recent storms and floods," declares Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist. "Of this loss," Dr. Pratt continued, "a million dollars' damage can be put down to the loss of bridges, which has been terrific. The loss is pretty well distributed along the Catawba, Yadkin and French Broad rivers, and their tributaries. In some instances, sections of the roads will have to be entirely relocated, and surveys in many instances are already being made."

Dr. Pratt declared himself delighted with the spirit shown by the people of the stricken districts. He said they are almost unanimous in their great desire to take prompt action for the restoration of their roads and bridges.

## Cotton Futures Highest in 3 Years.

A New Orleans dispatch says that the future cotton market last week reached the highest point it has attained in six years. It was the result of heavy buying, the bulk of which, according to gossip of the market, came from groups of traders in New York and Chicago. More outside interest was displayed in the situation and there was fairly good buying from the interior of the South at times, although late in the week there was a disposition to take advantage of the high values prevailing and sell hedges against cotton being picked or about to be picked.

The high levels of the week were made Wednesday when the distant months sold up practically to the 15-cent level and October touched 14.35. Here the trading months were 52 points over the preceding week's close. The buying was based on the growing belief that this cannot be a large crop, owing to the adverse weather conditions, particularly drought in Oklahoma.

## IDEAL COMMUNITY GATHERING.

### Folks of Pleasant Hill Community Near Goose Creek and New Salem Border Had Fine Time at Sell's Pond Saturday.

The celebration at the Sell fish pond last Saturday was a huge success, and several hundred people were present throughout the entire day. Stirring speeches were made by Messrs. R. L. Stevens, W. O. Lemmond, J. J. Parker and Zeb Green. This is the first of many celebrations that the Pleasant Hill community intend holding annually at the Sell pond, which is an ideal spot. There is plenty of shade, and the pond provides several aquatic sports.

The various prize winners were: Arthur Williams, running race; Bronnie Hargett, foot race; Baxter Hargett, sack race; best clowns, Frank Griffin and Callie Davis.

Those in charge of the celebration were: Chief Marshall, J. A. Sell; W. B. Simpson, Vander Simpson, Henry Austin, Wriston Griffin, Sandford Strawn, and Curran Griffin.

The fish pond is the property of Mr. W. M. Sell, who is one of Union county's most prominent citizens and farmers. He stated Saturday that it was his intention to agitate such a celebration as was held Saturday every year. He said that he would be glad to let the people of his community have the use of the pond, and that he would do all in his power to make future celebrations as successful as the one on Saturday. Mr. Sell said further that he was a great believer in community spirit, and that he thought getting the people together once every year would work much towards creating that spirit.

Mr. J. A. Sell, who was chief marshal, expressed his pleasure at the good order during the day. This was especially significant, since as every one knows, cider is in much abundance this year.

Mrs. W. B. Simpson and Mrs. J. A. Sell spread a picnic dinner for the benefit of the visitors, that was probably unequalled anywhere. Fried chicken was plentiful, and the country ham was sufficient for the ravenous appetite of the visitors.

## The Speeches.

Mr. W. O. Lemmond was the first speaker. He was introduced by Mr. I. G. Clontz. He laid special stress on community pride and uplift, and stated that it always gave him great pleasure to be present on such occasions as these. Education came in for a prolonged discussion by Mr. Lemmond, and he urged the people to erect their school houses conveniently and secure the best teachers possible.

Mr. J. J. Parker, who followed Mr. Lemmond, was introduced by Mr. John Beasley. "Americanism" was the subject of Mr. Parker's speech, and he delivered an excellent one. He said that he pinned his faith to the red-blooded Americans who stood for the upholding of the integrity of America on foreign soil. Many other phases of American life were discussed, and Mr. Parker gave thanks for the happy, tranquil scene that was before him, as compared with the dark and stormy days on the European battlefields. "I am opposed to war," said Mr. Parker, "but I am not too proud to fight."

Mr. Zeb Green was the next speaker. He was introduced by Mr. Solon Braswell. Mr. Green discussed three things, all of which are vital questions: Better farming, good roads and better education. He said that Mr. W. M. Sell was noted for breeding good O. I. R. pigs, but that he thought that the Pleasant Hill community ought to strive to earn that reputation for themselves as a whole. No one doubts but that we need better roads, said Mr. Green. We are still paying the now famous mud tax, and it is time for us to throw off the bondage. Better education is according to Mr. Green's idea, less petticoat music courses, not so many buzz saw voice students, and a little less Greek and Latin; but more of a practical course that fits boys and girls for successful lives.

After the speaking the Pleasant Hill team crossed bats with the Unioville team, the latter losing by a score of 5 to 3.

All of the visitors were unanimous in their praise of the day, and all expressed the hope that they might be able to be back next year.

## A DUEL FOR FAIR

### WHEN BOTH DIED

#### A North Carolina Man Was Game Up to the Last Minute—Got His Man.

Here is an interesting story told by the Lenoir News. It shows the sublime courage of a North Carolina man who was fatally shot, but who died game and got his man; Mr. John Lingle of Hudson, this county, was killed by John Terry, one of his mill hands Thursday night at his saw mill near Juretta, Ga., and in turn succeeded in killing Terry before he was able to get away. Mr. Lingle died three hours after the shooting took place; Terry died instantly.

According to information reaching Mr. Joe Lingle, a brother of the murdered man, the trouble came about because Mr. Lingle had ordered Terry to leave the camps or stop selling whiskey to the men. Words followed this order, and according to the story, Mr. Lingle was forced to throw Terry out of the office. This occurred several days before the fatal shooting. Terry left the camp for several days and came back and worked a day or two before leaving again. He did not show up again until Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. Mr. Lingle was sitting in his office working on some books when Terry walked up

to the door and fired a double barrel shot gun at Mr. Lingle, both loads were fired at the same time and went clear through the stomach. After being shot in this condition Mr. Lingle rushed through the door and grabbed Terry, took the gun away from him and threw it under the house. Then Terry pulled a pistol and fired one shot striking Mr. Lingle on the upper lip and ranged back into his head. At this point Mr. Lingle pulled his pistol and fired one shot into Terry's stomach. Terry broke away and started to run when another bullet from Mr. Lingle's pistol struck Terry in the back and finished him instantly. Mr. Lingle lived three hours and told the story of the duel.

## MONEY MADE AND LOST

### In the Sale of Sites For the Badin Development—Mrs. Smith and Mr. Bonaparte Lost.

Raleigh News and Observer. Recently the representatives of the American Aluminum Company of Pittsburg, the present promoters of the Badin development, have been busy acquiring titles to water power sites below the big dam at the Narrows and purchasing lands for the purpose of backing water. It is said that this corporation has purchased from Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore the property known as the Smith mill, and will erect there a second dam which will raise the water to the first dam, and also a considerable way up the Uwharrie river. Thus the water of the Yadkin will be made to do double duty; first generating power at the big dam on the Narrows and then turning the wheels at the second dam at the Smith mill site.

This property at one time belonged to a Mrs. Smith, who was a noted character in Montgomery county. She was a woman of force, and if she had been an ideal promoter. She always had some financial scheme on foot and another up her sleeve. She managed to interest Charles J. Bonaparte in her scheme, the general result of which was that he took over the greater part of her land holdings at an enormous cost and found his name entered on both the records and court dockets of Montgomery county.

This Mrs. Smith, in years gone by, wished to settle a \$50 account which she owed to a citizen of Montgomery county and persuaded the creditor to accept a deed to a little island in the Yadkin river, above the mill site. The island contained only a few acres and was considered worthless, but the creditor was anxious to get what he could for his claim and took the deed. He managed to sell it for \$50 to Mr. Wooley and ex-Sheriff Clark of Montgomery county. They bought it as a pure matter of speculation, and have held it from that time until a month or so ago. When the water power corporation bought the Smith mill site from Bonaparte they found that they could not back water over the little island, and so they paid the owners a sum said to be between \$17,500 and \$20,000.

Mrs. Smith died a public charge in the county home of Montgomery county a short time ago.

Below the Smith mill site there is another fine water power site on the Yadkin river known as Swift Island. While the power company which controls the Badin property was getting control of the Smith mill property, the power company of which Mr. Charles E. Johnson of Raleigh is the dominating figure, purchased the Swift Island property from the owner, Mr. Charles A. Armstrong of Troy, and it is currently reported that the consideration was \$37,000. Other property owners along the Yadkin and Uwharrie rivers have deeded their lands for large consideration.

Besides the work necessary at Badin for the generation of power there will be constructed there many plants and factories to use the power direct and manufacture aluminum. Badin will be the Pittsburg of the South, it is claimed. The other dams will necessitate an increase of population. The tollers in these plants must be fed. Naturally they will be fed from the land nearest to them. This will put an increased value on every foot of land in Stanly and Montgomery counties and that entire section of the State is on the threshold of great development and its people will be the beneficiaries of a rapid progress and marked prosperity.

## Saw Mill Carried Away By Spring Branch.

Lenoir News.

A complete saw mill outfit, belonging to Mr. Hardy Gragg, was washed away by the recent flood and until now only a few small pieces have been found.

The mill was located in the Globe section and was about three-quarters of a mile up a spring branch from John's river. The waters of this little branch got high enough to make a clean sweep of the entire outfit—boiler, engine, saw mill and all, and strange to say the little branch into the river and down the river so far that it has not been located.

The National Association of Master Bakers, in session at Salt Lake City, Utah, is on record in favor of the 10-cent loaf of bread. A resolution favoring the increase in the size of the loaf was also adopted. That is to say, the bakers would increase the price of the loaf from 5 to 10 cents and would increase the size.

True religion makes a man feel that it is just as cold for his wife to get up and light the fire as it is for himself.

## STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

### PRESIDENT WILSON WORKING FOR PEACE BETWEEN THE MEN AND RAILS.

#### Conferred With Both Sides Yesterday Hopes Basis for Arbitration May Be Found and Countrywide Strike Avoided.

As a last resort in the conflict between the railroads of the whole country and the four brotherhoods of trainmen whose demands have not been met, President Wilson was called on to see if he could find means to get the parties to avert a strike which would tie up all the railroads all over the United States. A dispatch from Washington says that Mr. Wilson yesterday conferred with both parties to the threatened countrywide railway strike and tonight it appeared that sufficient ground work had been laid to furnish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of employes and employers. The President will meet both sides again tomorrow.

At the conclusion of the day's conferences, the President issued this statement:

"I have met both sides and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until tomorrow whether we have found a feasible basis for settlement."

The foremost questions are what shall be arbitration if arbitration is to be resorted to, and what form of arbitration shall be adopted.

Representatives of the employes maintain that their demand for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime is the only concrete proposition under discussion. They insisted to the President in their conference today that the railroads make some definite proposals. If the railroads submitted some proposed form of settlement they said they would be ready to discuss negotiations further.

## Brotherhoods Want Representation.

The employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, which the men claim involve rights they have won in 30 years' effort, are eliminated from consideration and if arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

Immediately after learning the employes' position the President summoned the committee of managers and held a long conference with them. They left the White House to confer among themselves throughout the night if necessary and the general understanding was that they discussed the advisability of withdrawing their "contingency" proposals and submitting a proposition "without strings" as demanded by the men.

While representatives of the employes insisted that they had not agreed to arbitrate any feature of their differences there was a growing impression that arbitration, or some form of compromise would be agreed upon. At no time, it was said, did the representatives of the men indicate that unless their demands were granted unqualifiedly, they would go on strike.

## Two Factions Optimistic.

Both sides refused absolutely to discuss their meeting with the President or venture any forecast on the probable outcome of the negotiations, but leaders of the two factions were optimistic tonight that a strike would be avoided.

The President, it was declared, made no compromise propositions to either side today. He merely listened to the employes' representatives and then talked with the managers and suggested that some concrete working basis be agreed upon before proceeding further. Indicative of his desire to learn what results come from the railroad managers' meeting tonight before taking any further step he arranged another meeting with them for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and a conference with representatives of the employes for 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Tomorrow's Cabinet meeting has been cancelled so the President may devote his time to the railroad problem. He cancelled several engagements today that he might have the fullest opportunity to talk with the two sides.

## Another Dam Broken.

The great dam at Lake Toxaway, 38 miles from Asheville, broke at 7 o'clock Sunday night. It went out with a roar. The entire dam, built of earth and stone, seemed to melt before the rush of waters within a few minutes. The initial opening in the dam, caused, it is believed, by the seeping of a natural spring at the base, was not longer than a railway coach.

The dam, built in 1902, at a cost of \$38,000, was constructed at a point where the hills are not more than 400 feet apart. Over this dam the waters of Lake Toxaway river flowed down a narrow and densely wooded gorge for a distance of 15 miles of comparatively uninhabited territory before emptying into the Chuga river and striking the first towns in its path in South Carolina, 3,500 feet below the Toxaway section.

There have been no unusual rains in the lake section for several days, but it is thought that the dam was weakened by the heavy rains which flooded western North Carolina during the week of July 16. This is the third and largest of the lakes in the mountains of Western North Carolina which have gone out since the July storms.